

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY TICKETS

(Official)

The following are the names of the candidates for delegates and aldermen to be voted for at the Democratic primaries to be held Monday evening, Oct. 11:

DELEGATES FOR 1st DISTRICT
George W. Osborne, 838 Broad St.
David H. Monahan, 764 Myrtle Ave.
Thomas Digney, 1111 Broadway
Harry Welch, 133 West Ave.
Henry McOrmond, 767 Main St.

For Alderman First District
James Huddy, 328 State St.

DELEGATES FOR 2nd DISTRICT
William P. Carr, 240 Lafayette St.
Thomas E. Ward, 102 Park Terrace
Joseph Healy, 248 Lafayette St.
James P. Griffin, 27 Austin St.
John P. Kemple, 376 Warren St.

For Alderman 2nd District
John J. Ford, 600 Myrtle Ave.

DELEGATES FOR 3rd DISTRICT
Frank D. Anderson, 256 Lafayette St.
William Whalen, 411 Gregory St.
John P. Blawie, 108 Park Terrace
Edward Walsh, 266 Gregory St.
John Dwyer, 387 Broad St.

For Alderman 3rd District
Thomas J. Blawie, 447 Broad St.

DELEGATES FOR 4th DISTRICT
Daniel Mahoney, Jr., 324 Warren St.
Daniel B. Walsh, 603 Park Ave.
Matthew J. Lynders, 600 Lafayette St.

For Alderman 4th District
John T. Farrell, 554 Atlantic St.

DELEGATES FOR 5th DISTRICT
Nicholas Horvath, 259 Pine St.
John H. Cassidy, 4 Crowther Ave.
John B. Callahan, 240 Monroe St.
Samuel Melitz, 272 Spruce St.
George E. Malligan, 31 Waldorf Ave.

For Alderman 5th District
John B. Callahan, 240 Monroe St.

DELEGATES FOR 6th DISTRICT
Frank J. Clancy, 794 Railroad Ave.
Thomas C. Carroll, 47 Colorado Ave.
Daniel E. Walker, 375 Clinton Ave.
John B. Quillivan, 252 Blackrock Ave.
Albert Reichart, 23 Colorado Ave.

For Alderman 6th District
Daniel E. Walker, 375 Clinton Ave.

DELEGATES FOR 7th DISTRICT
J. Frederick Schenck, 255 Wood Ave.
Thomas F. Kelly, 139 Poplar St.
Howard A. Sullivan, 1325 Park Ave.
Eugene V. Cassidy, 316 Poplar St.
Charles Backman, 141 Ash St.

For Alderman 7th District
Thomas F. Kelly, 139 Poplar St.

DELEGATES FOR 8th DISTRICT
William J. Moran, 1444 North Ave.
Lawrence Foley, 27 Rosedale St.
Martha Lutz, Woodside Ave.
Andrew T. Campbell, 611 Grand St.
Peter Glenney, Jr., 127 Hurd Ave.

For Alderman 8th District
John H. Casey, 576 Grand St.

NOTICE

The following are the voting places for the Democratic Primaries to be held on Monday, October 11th, 1915:

- FIRST DISTRICT**
292 E. State Street
- SECOND DISTRICT**
254 Broadway Avenue
- THIRD DISTRICT**
2098 Fairfield Avenue
- FOURTH DISTRICT**
1233 E. State Street
- FIFTH DISTRICT**
1070 Hascock Avenue
- SIXTH DISTRICT**
343 James Street
- SEVENTH DISTRICT**
1399 Main Street
- EIGHTH DISTRICT**
335 North Washington Avenue
- NINTH DISTRICT**
1197 East Main Street
- TENTH DISTRICT**
845 East Main Street
- ELEVENTH DISTRICT**
Malley Building, Pembroke and Nichols Streets
- TWELFTH DISTRICT**
1265 Stratford Avenue

HUGH J. LAVERY,
Town Chairman, Democratic Party.

CALL FOR THE PRIMARIES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, IN THE CITY OF BRIDGEPORT.

The Democratic Primaries in and for the City of Bridgeport, State of Connecticut, will be held on Monday, October 11th, 1915, between the hours of five o'clock p. m., and nine o'clock p. m., in each of the voting districts in said City of Bridgeport, at which primaries delegates shall be selected to attend a convention for the nomination of a mayor, city clerk, town assessor, tax collector, city treasurer, three city sheriffs, three selectmen, and two members of the board of education, and to transact any other business that might legally be transacted by said convention. At the said Primaries, aldermanic candidates from each of the voting districts shall be chosen.

HUGH J. LAVERY,
Town Chairman of the Democratic Party.

D. A. R. CELEBRATES JUBILEE.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The 25th anniversary of the founding of the Daughters of the American Revolution was being celebrated here today with a silver jubilee. Regents and delegates from throughout the country were here for the occasion.

Our Query and Reply Department

Just what caused all the anarchy in Mexico?

General Diaz had given Mexico a stable government for many years and kept public order. In so doing he used severe measures and kept himself in the presidency. Finally Francisco I. Madero organized a revolution to overthrow him, which was successful, and Madero became president. But his tenure of that office was a stormy one, and finally he was overthrown by Huerta and was killed. Thereafter several revolutions directed against Huerta broke out, and he was finally overthrown. Then the chiefs of these revolutions fell out among themselves over the question as to who should be president—i. e., have the spoils—and what may not inappropriately be described as a general free fight followed.

I have had some discussion as to whether the torpedo shot from a submarine explodes outside the vessel and explodes inside.

It explodes outside the ship on contact.

Please define the initiative and referendum as applied to politics. What states have adopted it?

By the initiative a proposed law may be submitted to the people directly on petition from a certain number of voters. Under the referendum a law passed by the legislature may be suspended on the petition of a certain number of voters until it can receive popular approval. The states which have adopted the initiative and referendum are Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin. Nevada has adopted the referendum only.

Must a will be in writing? Is there any prescribed form?

In most of the states a will must be in writing, signed by the testator or person making it and attested by witnesses who must subscribe their names thereto in the presence of the testator. The form of wording a will is immaterial as long as the intent is clear.

A. contends that a million million is a billion in England and ten hundred million is a billion in the United States. B. contends that in both countries ten hundred million is a billion. Who is right?

Great Britain clings to its own numerical system and reckons a billion as a million times a million, 1,000,000,000. In the United States a billion is reckoned as only a thousand million, 1,000,000,000. The same notation is also used in France as in this country, but she has also another name for it, a "milliard," which, expressed in our numbers, means a thousand million, or a billion.

What is the law in regard to special delivery of letters by mail? Does it apply to rural routes?

The law and postal regulations provide that any article of mailable matter bearing a ten cent special delivery stamp, in addition to the lawful postage, is entitled to immediate delivery on its arrival at any United States postoffice between the hours of 7 a. m. and 11 p. m., if the office be of the free delivery class, and between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m. and until after the arrival of the last mail, provided this be not later than 9 p. m., if the office be other than a free delivery office. To entitle such a letter to immediate delivery the residence or place of business of the addressee must be within the regular letter carrier limits of a free delivery office, and within one mile of any other office. Special delivery articles are also delivered by rural carriers to bona fide patrons of their routes, provided they live not exceeding one-half mile from the route.

Under the Dick military law every able-bodied man over eighteen and under forty-five is subject to military duty. I am told that officers' families living in barracks must have servants and that private soldiers are detailed to wash dishes, scrub floors, etc. The information I want is how am I serving my country doing this sort of labor should I be detailed to do such? I am a young man and could not imagine a more humiliating position to be placed in, and I might state candidly I would soon lose all interest in my country if I was compelled to do this.

Paragraph 1008 "Military Laws of the United States" and section 1232 revised statutes provide: "No officer shall use an enlisted man as a servant in any case whatever."

What are the duties of a forest ranger? How are appointments to such a position made, and by whom?

Forest rangers have certain duties in connection with the care, keeping and protection of national forests which now cover many millions of acres in a dozen different states. The value of the public property in the various reservations is estimated at over \$2,000,000,000, and the preservation of the forests, the sale of timber, the construction of paths and roads, the issuing of grazing permits, etc., give employment to a large number of persons. The forestry bureau is attached to the agricultural department at Washington. Information regarding appointment in the service can be obtained of Henry S. Graves, chief of the forestry bureau, Washington.

What is a "jingo"? Please give definition.

The phrase originated in England during the Russo-Turkish war of 1877-78. A song which became popular in England ran:

We don't want to fight; but, by jingo, if we do.

We've got the ships, we've got the men, we've got the money too.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. William Ryan a prominent lawyer of St. John, New Brunswick, is the house guest of Miss Margaret Stokes, 1156 Park avenue, for two weeks.

NOTICE.

Assessments for Layout of Ford Place, from Central Avenue to Mill Hill Avenue.

In compliance with the vote taken by the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, at a meeting held October 4, 1915, the following report of the Board of Appraisal of Benefits and Damages was adopted and the assessments confirmed, relative to the layout of Ford Place, from Central Avenue to Mill Hill Avenue, to wit:

We estimate and appraise to the following persons the several sums set opposite their respective names, as the amount of damages by them received and sustained respectively by said persons over and above the special benefits by them respectively received therefrom, to wit:

None.

And we also estimate, ascertain and determine that the following persons will receive an equal amount of damages and benefits in the premises, namely:

None.

Adopted, October 4, 1915.

Approved, October 5, 1915.

Attest:
J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON,
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Assessments for Establishment of Grade on Anson Street.

In compliance with the vote taken by the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, at a meeting held October 4, 1915, the following report of the Board of Appraisal of Benefits and Damages was adopted and the assessments confirmed, relative to the establishment of a grade on Anson Street, to wit:

We estimate and appraise to the following persons the several sums set opposite their respective names, as the amount of damages by them received and sustained respectively, by said persons over and above the special benefits by them respectively received therefrom, to wit:

None.

And we also estimate, ascertain and determine that the following persons will receive an equal amount of damages and benefits in the premises, namely:

None.

Adopted, October 4, 1915.

Approved, October 5, 1915.

Attest:
J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON,
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Assessments for Extension of Anson Street, from Fairview Avenue to Summit Street.

In compliance with the vote taken by the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, at a meeting held October 4, 1915, the following report of the Board of Appraisal of Benefits and Damages was adopted, and the assessments confirmed relative to the extension of Anson Street from Fairview Avenue to Summit Street, to wit:

We estimate and appraise to the following persons the several sums set opposite their respective names, as the amount of damages by them received and sustained respectively, by said persons over and above the special benefits by them respectively received therefrom, to wit:

None.

And we also estimate, ascertain and determine that the following persons will receive an equal amount of damages and benefits in the premises, namely:

None.

Adopted, October 4, 1915.

Approved, October 5, 1915.

Attest:
J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON,
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

In compliance with the votes taken by the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, at a meeting held October 4, 1915, the following ordinance was adopted, to wit:

An ordinance extending certain licenses.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport:

Section 1. Any license, except a driver's license, heretofore issued under an ordinance entitled "An ordinance for the regulation and licensing of certain public conveyances," approved June 22, 1915, and expiring October 1, 1915, shall upon application to the superintendent of police be extended until the first day of January, 1916, provided that no license so extended shall be valid after January 1, 1916, unless the holder thereof shall on or before January 1, 1916, pay the full fee of \$10.00; and upon payment of said fee of \$10.00 to the superintendent of police a new license shall be issued which shall continue in effect until October 1, 1916.

Section 2. No new license under said ordinance shall be issued unless the full fee of \$10.00 is paid. But any person desiring to have his license extended under this ordinance shall present the same to the superintendent of police, who shall endorse thereon the words "Extended until January 1, 1916."

Adopted, October 4, 1915.

Approved, October 5, 1915.

Attest:
J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON,
City Clerk.

NOTICE.

In compliance with the votes taken by the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, at a meeting held October 4, 1915, the following ordinance was adopted, to wit:

An ordinance licensing the sale of certain bakers products. Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport:

Section 1.—No person, firm or corporation shall engage in the business

of selling, within the limits of this city, any pie, cake, bread, doughnuts, crullers, or other pastry baked, cooked or otherwise prepared for market outside the city limits, nor shall any person, firm or corporation or an agent, servant or employee thereof, sell, peddle, deliver or offer for sale within the city limits any of such bakers products baked, cooked or otherwise prepared for market outside the city limits without procuring a license therefor as hereinafter provided.

Section 2.—Any person, firm or corporation, or the agent, servant, or employee thereof desiring to engage in the business of selling, offering for sale, peddling or vending any of such products within the city limits may apply to the Health Officer of the City for a license therefor, and the Health Officer, having satisfied himself that the conditions under which said products are baked, cooked or otherwise prepared for market, outside of the city limits and transported and delivered in this city, comply with the sanitary conditions prescribed by the Statutes of this State and the ordinances and regulations of this city as to the baking, cooking, preparation, sale and delivery of food stuffs within the city limits, shall issue such license upon receiving the license fee hereinafter provided.

Section 3.—Such license shall continue in effect until the first of October next following its issuance, and the fee therefor shall be \$25; provided that upon any license issued before or after the first of October in any year, the fee shall be pro-rated from the first day of the month in which such application is made.

Section 4.—Said license shall be in writing, attested by the Health Officer of the city, and in such form as he may determine. And the Health Officer shall keep a record of all licenses issued, showing the name of the licensee, his residence or principal place of business and date of issuance and expiration. And he shall also pay over monthly to the Treasurer of the City all money received for such licenses.

Section 5.—This ordinance shall not apply to any person who receives such bakers products for the purpose of resale or delivery from a licensee under this ordinance, nor shall it apply to the agent, servant or employee of such licensee while engaged in the business of for or in behalf of such licensee.

Section 6.—Any person, firm or corporation or the agent, servant or employee thereof who shall violate the terms of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

Section 7.—The Health Officer may at any time revoke any license issued, when it shall appear to him that the conditions under which such foodstuffs are prepared, transported or delivered by the licensee do not comply with said ordinances as to foodstuffs.

Section 8.—The license herebefore required shall be in addition to any license required of peddlers and hucksters under the ordinances of this city.

Adopted, October 4, 1915.

Approved, October 5, 1915.

Attest:
J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON,
City Clerk.

Forgotten Belles.

Old folks tell us that their grandmothers' outfits as debutantes often consisted of two cotton prints for morning wear, a woolen afternoon dress, with the addition of a bonnet and pelisse for visiting, and one or two white muslins for evening parties, ribbons and natural flowers of different colors giving variety to the costume. Buoyant young belles from the best country families spent gay winters in Washington content with such an outfit.—New York Telegram.

Without Reserve.

Tommy knew that mother had got a special cake for tea and, with an eye to getting his share, asked pleadingly: "Mummy, have I been a good boy this afternoon?"

"M-m-es," replied mother rather slowly, her mind going back to a little incident of the day when Tommy had not shone.

The five-year-old slipped a coaxing hand into hers.

"Please," he begged, "say a wide open 'yes,' mummy."—Philadelphia Record.

One Way to Get Water.

Walter F. Reid, the scientist who invented smokeless powder, has led an adventurous life in many lands. His invention of smokeless powder was a result of his experiences among the red Indians, when he relied on his rifle for food. On one occasion Mr. Reid was dying of thirst in the pampas of the Argentine. In his extremity he noticed his horse during the night flicking the dew off the vegetation. Then he had an inspiration. He dragged his shiri over the grass until it was saturated, and then squeezed it out. He worked in this way for hours, and in the morning there was enough water to save the lives of both man and horse.—London Standard.

The Impossible.

The Duke of Wellington wanted a certain piece of work done and instructed an officer of the Royal engineers to do it. After examination the officer told the duke it was impossible.

The duke sent for another officer, a much younger man and attached to another division of the army. This officer did what the duke required.

The next morning there appeared in the "orders of the day" the following epigrammatic note: "He who in war fails to do what he undertakes may always plead accident, which invariably attends military affairs, but he who is subsequently accomplished registers his own incapacity."

Valuable Medical Advice.

An anxious inquirer writes to the medical department of a New York paper, "Would you kindly tell me if there is any cure for a bunton?"

To which the medical journal replies:

"You will get help from (1) walking pigeon toed; (2) wearing sandals."

The doctor does not mention it, but a bad case of pigeon toes can be cured by walking bow legged. The remedy for chronic bowlegs is to walk knock-kneed. Should knockknees bring on pigeon toes again one can, of course, always escape back to bunions.

What would humanity do without the science of medicine as practiced in the newspapers?—Outlook.

Why?

The great war is uppermost in the minds of all thinking men and women of the civilized world to-day.

But who's afraid?

Nobody—not even the belligerent nations.

When?

Peace?
Yes, with honor.
Pooh!
Two poohs!

What?

O, you militarists! O, you peace-makers!
O, you wise men! What do you know?
Read more—talk less!

Where?

Chapter XXXIX, Volume 2, Book of Progress, will cause you to quake instead of quack, QUIVER instead of quibble—it will fill you with thrills of fear—anxiety—ALARM. But read it—READ IT!

Who?

You who know not that you know not.

Get Three Volumes

for LESS than the price of one—
\$1.98—without coupons—only through

The Farmer

Call and examine this useful set of books. You are welcome.

JOHN F. FAY

610 FAIRFIELD AVENUE

Furniture Dealer, Upholsterer and Cabinet Maker; Super-
ior Fabrics for Furniture and Draperies. Tel. 74

FIFTH AVENUE FASHIONS

The styles worn by the Smart Set on America's most famous thoroughfare are produced in the

PICTORIAL REVIEW—NOVEMBER PATTERNS



Have you seen the New FASHION BOOK for Fall? Look it over at our Pattern Counter.

THE SMITH-MURRAY CO.
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

ADVERTISEMENTS ONE CENT A WORD